

GREAT FIRE AT DEADWOOD.

The Entire Business Portion of the City Burned

Combustible Character of the Buildings—
Unobstructed Sweep of the Flames—
Characteristic Enterprise of the
Citizens—Hauling Lumber to
Rebuild While the City
Is Burning to Ashes.

Deadwood Nearly Consumed by Fire.
DEADWOOD, D. T., Sept. 29.—A fire broke out in the Star bakery on Sherman street at 2:30 o'clock this morning, and following that thoroughfare, swept everything before it on Lee, Main, Gold, Wall, Patton and William streets, and several residences on Centennial avenue. Fanned by a light breeze and nothing to contend with except a very inefficient fire department, everything was at the mercy of the flames. Less than a score of pronounced fire-proof warehouses withstood the severe test; the buildings being mostly of wood and poorly constructed, they burned like so much chaff. The fire spread with such wonderful rapidity that any attempt at saving anything would have been useless. All along its course explosions of gunpowder, petroleum, liquor, and other freestock occurrences. Buildings were blown in like autumn leaves. The hook-and-ladder apparatus and the hose were

were the first things to burn, leaving nothing but a few feet of worthless leas with which to battle against the devouring element. The new water tower was the first to be consumed, and, as a result, the firemen were put to a severe test, and, in order to save their full capacity, with little success in subduing the flames. On account of the scarcity of water, the firemen were forced to use a sheet of flame, and water from the boulder ditch could not be had; otherwise considerable property would probably have been saved, a large number of persons would have been spared. The wildest excitement prevailed on account of the fearful force of the flames, as people thought of but little besides saving their property. Thousands of people, many of them in night-clothes, came to the edge of the city was called into service to help save what could be got out. There are probably about 2,000 people who are homeless and many of them are without any clothing. About 60 dwelling houses, were destroyed, and while it is utterly impossible to get any definite ac-

fires regarding the loss, well-posted business men here are not at all alarmed. The fire is still burning, but all its material is exhausted and there is no danger of its spreading unless there is an unfavorable change in the wind. The principal losses are: H. C. Laka, \$100,000; J. J. Laka, \$100,000; J. J. Laka & McPherson, credits, \$15,000; uninsured, M. J. Wertheimer & Co., dry goods, \$40,000; insurance, \$10,000; Frank Welsh, \$35,000; no insurance; J. J. Laka, \$100,000; J. J. Laka & McPherson, \$26,000; uninsured, and William Mellich, liquor dealer, \$25,000, uninsured.

Several of the firms, whose fire-proof buildings were not damaged, are expected to have their work open up for business in time on Saturday. Lumber is being hauled rapidly, and building will begin as soon as the debris can be cleared away. The fire is not expected to burn any longer before. Most of the merchants who have lost their wooden stores will erect brick ones in their stead. Labor is in great demand, and everything moves at a lively pace.

It was reported that some of the citizens of this city, now, prompted by numerous thieving operations since the fire broke out, and the

Many cases of rioting, at which large numbers of persons were present, took place in the city of London, upon the arrival of the late Emperor of the Ottoman Empire, Sultan Abdul Hamid, at the residence of the British ambassador, Lord Sturgis, commanding at Fort Mead, for a company of troops to guard the property of the unfortunate sufferers by the fire.

The troops were promptly called out with their officers, and a company of cavalry, and a detachment of infantry, were sent here, together with ten wagons and two ambulances to transport the destitute and injured persons, and others who will be furnished with camp and clothing.

All saloons are closed by order of the sheriff. A citizens' committee of safety, numbering seven, was appointed at today's meeting, who are endeavoring to keep the peace.

No mail was destroyed, and coaches are running regularly with the daily mails. Numerous kind offers of assistance have been made, and the committee of safety have accepted, though appreciated. Surviving insured have not taken advantage of the necessity of the hour by advancing prices on empty goods.

The insurance companies which held a moderate amount of business, are the following: San Francisco; the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and the London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company.

The Bicycle Club.

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting yet held by the Capitol Bicycle Club was held last night at their rooms, No. 1113 Pennsylvania avenue. A large number of new members were elected. Mr. J. G. Collins was elected secretary to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. L. P. Elmoff. Mr. H. S. Owen, the president of the club, occupied the chair, having returned from a trip East.

making a run on his machine from Portland, Me., to Philadelphia, where he arrived on Thursday. He then boarded a train and came home fresh for another run. At the conclusion

An Item of Interest to Tax-Payers.
Some time ago a man named Eugene Betters purchased a part of a lot, on which the original owner had paid one installment of the special improvement tax. Betters, desiring to

pay the balance due on his portion of the lot, submitted a letter to the District Commissioners to that effect. The subject was referred by Attorney Riddle, with the following queries, to the District Commissioners: "Is the lot in question held by the District Sinking Fund Commission. Can the Commissioners do anything to enable a purchaser of a fraction of an original lot to sue them to pay the proportion of amount due from that purchase? Can the Commissioners sub-divide the lot and release any part from the operation of the lien?" Attorney Riddle, in his reply yesterday, said that it would be equitable to require the payment of the lot, as the Commissioners had the power and the claim was equitable.

spending the greater portion of the time in solemn prayer. This is the only day in the year that they kneel in prayer. At St. Saviour's church, the service will be read twice to-day, in the forenoon and in the afternoon. Rev. Mr. Samuel, of New York, being reader. The Scriptures will be read according to the old orthodox belief. There will be singing during the service by the congregation. At the residence of Rev. Mr. S. S. Smith, Eighth-street Synagogue, Rev. L. Starb will officiate, assisted by Mr. B. Goodrich. Last night regular service was held. To-day at 9 o'clock, the regular day of atonement, exercises will be commenced, the Torah (Bible) being read through. Business of all kinds is suspended throughout the city during the twenty-four hours.